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Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Bangladesh, Belarus,* Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea,* Ecuador,* Guatemala,* Nicaragua,* Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka,* Syrian Arab Republic,* Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zimbabwe:* draft resolution

29/... Human rights and international solidarity

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming all previous resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council on the issue of human rights and international solidarity, including Commission resolution 2005/55 of 20 April 2005 and Council resolutions 6/3 of 27 September 2007, 7/5 of 27 March 2008, 9/2 of 24 September 2008, 12/9 of 1 October 2009, 15/13 of 30 September 2010, 17/6 of 16 June 2011, 18/5 of 29 September 2011, 21/10 of 27 September 2012, 23/12 of 13 June 2013 and 26/6 of 26 June 2014,

Underlining the fact that the processes of promoting and protecting human rights should be conducted in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law,

Recalling that, at the World Conference on Human Rights, held in June 1993, States pledged to cooperate with each other in ensuring development and eliminating obstacles to development, and stressed that the international community should promote effective international cooperation for the realization of the right to development and the elimination of obstacles to development,

Reaffirming the fact that article 4 of the Declaration on the Right to Development states that sustained action is required to promote more rapid development of developing countries and, as a complement to the efforts of developing countries, effective international cooperation is essential in order to provide these countries with the appropriate means and facilities to foster their comprehensive development,

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

Recognizing that the attention paid to the importance of international solidarity as a vital component of the efforts of developing countries to realize the right to development of their peoples and to promote the full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights by everyone has been insufficient, and in this context, reaffirming the critical relevance of international solidarity to the post-2015 development agenda,

Reaffirming the fact that the widening gap between economically developed and developing countries is unsustainable and that it impedes the realization of human rights in the international community and makes it all the more imperative for every nation, according to its capacities, to make the maximum possible effort to close this gap,

Reaffirming also the crucial importance of increasing the resources allocated for official development assistance, recalling the pledge of industrialized countries to allocate 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance, and recognizing the need for new and additional resources to finance the development programmes of developing countries,

Reaffirming further the fact that the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the realization of the right to development call for a more enlightened approach, mindset and action based on a sense of community and international solidarity,

Determined to take new steps forward in the commitment of the international community with a view to achieving substantial progress in human rights endeavours through an increased and sustained effort of international cooperation and solidarity,

Asserting the necessity of establishing new, equitable and global links of partnership and intra-generational solidarity for the perpetuation of humankind,

Resolved to strive to ensure that present generations are fully aware of their responsibilities towards future ones, and that a better world is possible for both present and future generations,

1. *Reaffirms* the recognition set forth in the declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government at the Millennium Summit of the fundamental value of solidarity to international relations in the twenty-first century in stating that global challenges must be managed in a way that distributes costs and burdens fairly, in accordance with the basic principles of equity and social justice, and that those who suffer or benefit least deserve help from those who benefit most;

2. *Also reaffirms* that international solidarity is not limited to international assistance and cooperation, aid, charity or humanitarian assistance; it is a broader concept and principle that includes sustainability in international relations, especially international economic relations, the peaceful coexistence of all members of the international community, equal partnerships and the equitable sharing of benefits and burdens;

3. *Reiterates its determination* to contribute to the solution of current world problems through increased international cooperation, to create conditions that will ensure that the needs and interests of future generations are not jeopardized by the burden of the past, and to hand over a better world to future generations;

4. *Reaffirms* the fact that the promotion of international cooperation is a duty for States, that it should be implemented without any conditionality and on the basis of mutual respect, in full compliance with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular respect for the sovereignty of States, and taking into account national priorities;

5. *Recognizes* that international solidarity shall be a new foundational principle underpinning contemporary international law, that responds to the need for transformative change encompassing the objectives of equity, equality in outcome, sustainability, security, social justice and empowerment and is applicable to all countries, both developing and developed;

6. *Also recognizes* that there is an overwhelming manifestation of solidarity by States, individually and collectively, by civil society, by global social movements and by countless people of goodwill reaching out to others, and that this solidarity is commonly practised at the national, regional and international levels;

7. *Acknowledges* the increased need for States and other actors to come together and take collective action in solidarity;

8. *Welcomes* the report of the Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity[1] and the work conducted by her;

9. *Requests* all States, United Nations agencies, other relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations to mainstream the right of peoples and individuals to international solidarity into their activities, to cooperate with the Independent Expert in her mandate, and to supply all necessary information requested by her, and requests States to give serious consideration to responding favourably to the requests of the Independent Expert to visit their countries, to enable her to fulfil her mandate effectively;

10. *Requests* the Independent Expert to continue to participate in relevant international forums and major events with a view to promoting the importance of international solidarity, inter alia those relating to climate change, international migration, disaster risk reduction and the post-2015 development agenda, and invites Member States, international organizations, United Nations agencies and other relevant organizations to facilitate the meaningful participation of the Independent Expert in these international forums and major events;

11. *Reiterates its requests* to the Independent Expert to consolidate and consider the outputs from all the regional consultations on the proposed draft declaration on the right of peoples and individuals to international solidarity, to submit to the Human Rights Council, at its thirty-second session, a report on those consultations, and to submit to the Council and the General Assembly, before the end of her second term, a revised draft declaration;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide all the human and financial resources necessary for the effective fulfilment of the mandate of the Independent Expert;

13. *Requests* all States, United Nations agencies, other relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations to participate in, cooperate with and contribute to the regional consultations on the proposed draft declaration on the right of peoples and individuals to international solidarity, which the Independent Expert has been mandated to convene by the Human Rights Council, and to provide input in that regard;

14. *Reiterates its request* to the Independent Expert to take into account the outcomes of all major United Nations and other global summits and ministerial meetings in the economic, social and climate fields and to seek views and contributions from Governments, United Nations agencies, other relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations in the discharge of her mandate;

15. *Requests* the Independent Expert to report regularly to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly in accordance with their respective programmes of work;

16. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this matter under the same agenda item.

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[1] A/HRC/29/35.